The Times.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

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All unsigned communications will be rejected always.

MANCHESTER BUREAU, 1121 HULL STREET.

MRS. S. C. HUTCHINSON, 7 LOMBARD STREET.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 21 1900.

CHURCH AND STATE.

We print elsewhere in to-day's paper. a communication from the Rev. E. P. Parham, which is most gratifying to our feelings. It is a tribute of which any newspaper might feel proud. It has ever been our honest endeavor to print the news fairly, to print both sides of the news, and never to suppress or alter facts in order to boltster up any position which we might have assumed in the editorial columns of the paper. In our editorial discussions we have also tried to be fair and honest, our one purpose Being to present the facts and the arguments in such a way as to give our readers an intelligent understanding of the great questions of the day as we view them, rather than to establish any theory of our own. We have our own views on all public questions and we have not hesitated, upon occasion, to express them, and if we have appeared at times to be too assertive, we have at least honestly endeavored never to pervert the facts. It is human to err, and The Times does not pretend to be infallible, but we do honestly and earnestly endeavor to be fair in printing the news and in discussing the questions of the day. As our correspondent says, there are two sides to overy question, and to be assured by a minister of the gospel that The Times has so presented both sides as to broaden his views and to give him a clearer understanding of leading questions of the day, is a tribute of which we are pardonably proud.

As to the attitude of The Times toward the Prohibition question, to which our correspondent alludes, we would say this much. If we know our own mind and heart, we firmly and steadfastly bethe principles of the Christian religion and the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy. There has never been any conflict in our mind between these two. We believe in the absolute separation of Church and State, and we believe that the cause of religion and the cause of Democracy are to be promoted by adhering to the doctrine of the fathers that this separation shall be absolute. We insist that the State shall not interfere in the affairs of Church and that the Church shall not interfere in the affairs of State. We insist that every man shall be at liberty to worship God in his own way; that there shall be no discrimination against him because of his religious faith: and that every man shall be free to ac as he will, and to do as he will, with his own, so long as he does not trespass upon the rights of others.

Democracy is that which stands between Anarchy on the one hand, and Socialism on the other. It believes in the law, in the supreme majesty of the law but it believes also in as little law and as little interference on the part of government in private affairs as is consistent with the public good and with the established institutions of Church and society. We do not believe that men can be made moral or religious by legislative enartment. We believe in freedom of thought, freedom of action and freedom of trade. We do not believe that it is in the province of government to teach morals or religion, or, by class-legislation, to help men to acquire riches. There are distinct functions of government and Democracy has declared them and set the bounds. Under that system we have built up the greatest republic on earth, and whenever there is a manifest dispowition on the part of any faction or poil-leal party to have the government degart from those established principles and usages, we lift our voice in protest. It is for the State to look after the liberties

government except so far as such ald may be necessary to prevent the vicious from interfering with its work. Let the separation be complete. Let the Church discharge its legitimate functions. Let each work in its own sphere, Church and State, and the greatest good will be accomplished.

Such are the general principles which this paper keeps constantly in view. Such is the chart by which it endeavors to steer its course.

PATERNALISM IN PENNSYLVANIA. A special from Harrisburg, Pa., says that fifty pupils have been suspended from school attendance at McDonald Washington county, because they refused to read the Bible in the regular religious exercises of the school.

These are the children of Catholic families, and while they raised no objection to the reading of the Bible in the schools they declined to take an active part in the exercises. As a result, all the Catholic boys were suspended.

There you have a practical illustration of that sort of paternalism in the schools about which we have been speaking. What possible right have the school au thorities of Pennsylvania to say that the children of Catholic parents shall be compelled to take part in the reading of the Protestant Bible? Nothing is said about the children of Jewish parents, and perhaps there are no such children in this school. But suppose there were Jewish pupils, would they be compelled to take part in the reading of the New Testament Scriptures?

The State cannot be too careful about these matters, and we shall continue upon occasion to lift our voice against the lurking spirit of paternalism, which is ever prooding over the public school system,

THE LAW AND THE HOME.

The Suffolk Herald says that the bill offered in the House of Delegates to regulate labor in Virginia factories is not suited to this old Commonwealth. We think so. We believe that the parents of Virginia children are quite competent to manage them, and to take care of their interests without the aid of the law. Every Virginian is the master of his own household, and whenever the State undertakes to enter that sacred precinct and interfere with family discipline, it commits an outrage on individual liberty. Let us draw the line at the family door. Let us say always to the government, thus far shalt thou go and no farther.

We call attention to a card published in to-day's paper by Rev. George H. Wiley, in which he outlines the missionary work which is being done in this community under his direction. To go into the by-ways and desolate homes and carry the message of peace and consolation and hope; to raise up the fallen, to cheer the weak-hearted, to seek out those who never go to church, and make them to know that God loves them and that God's representatives feel an interest in their material and spiritual welfare; these are more than sacrifices and burnt offerings.

This is pratical religion, and it is practical religion that convinces and executes. The other sort don't count for much. Those who help Mr. Wiley in the grand work that he is doing will do good to others; will promote the cause of religion and quicken their own faith.

JOHN RUSKIN In the death of John Ruskin the literary

world loses one of its brightest minds and the political world one of its most interesting characters.

He was a master of English prose and no matter upon what subject he wrote, art, ethics, science, politics or what not, he made himself felt and compelled the world to acknowledge his genius.

But with all his brilliancy and learning he was a dreamer and was what Mr. Crane, the actor, calls a "silk stocking socialist." He denounced competition in trade, advocated government paternalism, decried against factories and labor-saving machinery and proposed to restore handiwork by trained workmen. He stirred up the laboring element of England by writing essays to them about themselves, and he even went so far as to contribute 7.000 pounds sterling toward the establishment of the St. George's Guild, the money being used to make all sorts of experi ments in co-operative enterprises. Although a profound thinker and a powerful writer, it is well said of him by a modern writer that "his influence was impaired by his whims and crotches, his puzzling contradictions and his over-vehemence of statement."

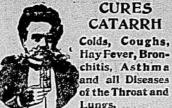
SENATOR HALE'S SPEECH.

In an impassioned speech in the Senate on Friday last, Mr. Hale, (Rep.) of Maine, declared that nine-tenths of the American people sympathize with the Boers in their struggle for liberty against the greatest "power in the world."

This is a strong statement, but we are inclined to believe that in one sense Senator Hale is right. Many Americans are prejudiced against Great Britain and would sympathize with any enemy of hers, no matter what the casus belli might be. But leaving that Thase of the question out of consideration, the American people are by instinct in sympathy with the weak, and especially with those who are struggling for liberty. We have tried to point out the arguments which the British have employed in bohalf of their cause, and there is much to be said on Great Britain's side. But in a struggle of this character Americans look rather at the condition than at causes. Instinctively they draw a parallel between the Boers and the American colonists, and they fee that the Afrikanders have the same cause for resisting British encroachmen's that ur own fathers had in their night for independence.

We shall not go into any further discussion of the merits of this case, our views and constitutional rights of the people. It is for the Church to teach morals and ruligious lessons. The Church can and does do a great deal to uphold the government and to enforce the laws of government, but this great work is to be accompaished independently. The work of the Church, in our opinion, is never helped, but rather impeded by any needs which interfere and trospass upon the distinct prerogatives of the Church. The Church does not need the aid of American people, We go a step farther.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES



of the Throat and Lungs. Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nus-trils, cleansing and vaporizing all the juffamed and discased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of discase—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—\$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila-

than Mr. Hale went, and say that way down in the bottom of his heart every true American is in sympathy, at least with that stanch and stalwart and irrepressible love of liberty which the Boers nave manifested from the beginning, and which they are so gallantly defending to.

But this does not mean, contradictory as it may seem, that the American people as a whole are desirous of seeing the British defeated in this contest. Many Americans realize that Boer rule in the Transvaal is the rule of an oligarchy. It is understood by these that the Boers intend that the Transvaal shall be ruled by the Boers and that although they have invited there the citizens of all governments and particularly of England, they do not intend that these people shall have any share whatever in the enactment of the laws under which they are to live, or any voic in imposing or spending the taxes that they are required to pay. Whatever one may think of a class, however one may admire its courage and love of country, an enlightened man cannot, in this day of Christian civilization, approve of any such theory of life.

Democracy means freedom and equaopportunities for all; Boer rule means the ery reverse of all this; the British fight means a contest for equal rights.

Come to think of it, why was Mr. Cannon, a Republican polygamist, permitted to sit in Congress for years, while Roberts, a Democratic polygamist, to be driven out?—Bedford Democrat. Perhaps they thought that Cannon would go off witrout being fired.

CURRENT TOPICS.

We received a socialist paper called "Appeal to Reason," in a late issue of which the following paragraph occurs:

"What idiocy there is in many of our customs and ideas. Take that elegantly attired man over there, a useless orna ment of society. He would not touch the hand of the cook or waiter, but he will eat that which their hands have been manipulating! He would not recognize the poor sweaters who have made his clothing, but will wear them with a strut! He would not associate with the workers who built his palace, but will show it to his friends with pride. He would be disgraced to recognize the ar-tists who delight him on the stage! In words it is degrading to wash clothes but respectable to dirty them! De clothes but respectable to dirty them! De-grading to cook food but respectable to cat it! Degrading to work at house building, but respectable to occupy houses. Really, we have no classes." This paper is published in the State of Kansas and the doctrine which it preach-cs is a fair sample of Kansas Populism run to seed. run to seed.

Socialism infects the air of Kansas and

The Philadelphia Record is zealously courting Southern trade and by way of explanation says: "Nothing is more certain in the immediate future than that the attractions offered by the Southern Sates for the investment of capital will ead in the next ten years to unexampled development. Resources that have lain almost untouched for two hundred years will be gathered fro mthe top of Southern soll and from underneath, and this utilization of Nature's gifts will advance the domain below Mason and Dixon's line in owth and cultivation until the prosperity of the South shall bear L symmetric relation to that of the more populous States of the North. To share and assist in this great transformation is peculiarly the privilege of the people of Philadelphia, who must look South and the Southwest for the future

South and the Southwest for the future assurance of their own prosperity."

The Northern people are beginning to realize that the South's interests are their interests and hence there is less and less of a disposition on the part of northern Republicans to meddle with the local political affairs of the Southern States.

SOUTHERN NOTES.

There is a contest between Atlanta and Macon as to which shall have the State fair this year.

A special from Greenville, Tenn., says Mrs. M. J. Patterson, the only living child of Andrew Johnson, is critically ill at her home there and not expected to live. She is over eighty years of age.

The Jacksonville Metropolis says: Orange and grape fruit groves are still valuable in South Florida. They are valuable in South Florida. They are veritable gold mines, and the owners are receiving more real eash for their fruit than ever before. Mr. Owen H. Dishong, one of the leading orange growers of that country, is in the city as a delegate from a lodge in De Soto county to the Grand Lodge of Masons, now in session in this city, and to-lay he said to a Metropolis man that three years ago an orange crove in that county was purorange grove in that county was pur-chased for \$10,000, and the fruit from it chased for \$10,000, and the fruit from it this winter brought in actual cash \$10,000. On 50 grape fruit trees of this same grove the fruit sold for \$5,000. The fruit was sold on the trees, the purchaser to nick and ship it. All of the grape fruit is still on the trees, of a beautiful color and flavor, and unhurt by cold or insects. This grove, which contains about thirty acres, is owned by Waikins & Pfeifer. . . .

Colonel C. R. Faulkner, of Belton, Ga. the champion story teller of Hall county, relates an amusing incident that occurred in the Glade district in that county. A

on the bank. The fuse was sizzing and Feiler knew that it would soon explode, but as the dog was making for him he realized that his safety lay in flight. Of he put at breakneck speed, the dog following closely behind with the dynamite in his mouth. The fuse was burning slowly and dog and man having a race for life. Just before the dog overtook his master the dynamite exploded and Feiler says he only looked overtook his master the dynamice ex-ploded, and Feller says he only looked back long enough to see the fragments of dog flying through the air. He says he don't catch any more fish with dyna-mite and he don't want any more "re-trieying" dogs.

AFTERMATH.

"Of every thousand dollars given to charity," said Mr. Andrew Carnegie in an address delivered Thursday night in New York, "nine hundred and fifty might as well be thrown into the sen. It is bad policy to aid the submerged man. Give your aid to the man who is fighting with his head above water."

Mrs. George Dewey is suffering from an attack of larygitis and has canceled all her social engagements.

According to Lucien Mareschal, a French railway engineering expert, at present li New York, says the Evening Post, the Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean Railway Company will purchase several thousand cars from American manufacturers if deliveries can be made sufficiently early. Orders are also to be placed for six American lo-comotives to be used in drawing the "train de Luxe," which runs from Paris to Monte

The Chillicothe (Mo.) street-car drivers are very accommodating. When a house wife anywhere along the line wants some groceries she halls a car, gives her order to the driver, and on his return he delivers to the driver, and on his return neathers, the goods. One rainy night recently a driver had a call to take a woman to the theatre. She lived three blocks from the line. The gallant feilow got an umbrefla, walked to the woman's house, escorted her to the car and then started downtown.

"The Waterbury American" quotes this passage from a child's composition on seals: "It is very cruel to kill seals just because we want to wear their skins ourselves, but it is rather fortunate for them, as it shows that they were created for some good purposes."

The Fault of the Age.

The fault of the age is a mad endeavor To leap to heights that were made to climb: By a burst of strength, or a thought most

We plan to forestall and outwit Time.

We scorn to wait for the thing worth hav-

ing;
We want high noon at the day's din dawn;
We find no pleasure in tolling and saving,
Also our forefathers did in the old times

We force our roses, before their season To bloom and blossem for us to wear.

And then we wonder and ask the reason
Why perfect buds are so few and rare.

We crave the gain, but despise the get-We want wealth, not as 'ieward, but dower;

And the strength that is wasted in uscless

fretting
Would fell a forest or build a tower.

-Ella Wheeler Wilcox in New Y Journal.

A Floridian Epitaph,

His fust name, it wuz Abram—
Cullud hotel waiter.
Went in swimmin' on Sunday—
Couldn't wait 'twell Monday—
En wuz swallered by a 'gator,
—Atlanta Constitution.

Disobliging.

"Your partner never seems to borrow trouble."
"Borrow trouble? He won't take it when
I hunt it up and give it to him."—Chicago

You Notice He Said "Reside." Strange Lady-If a pair of eyeglasses should be discovered by any of your help, will you have them dispatched by

the rext post to me?
Store Clerk—Certainly, miss. In what
part of Boston do you reside?—Philadelphia North American.

Everything E se First. Lady-Why don't you to go work for ;

Tramp-Well, lady, I want to give everyting else a fair trial first!-Puck.

A Good Word for The Titles.
Editor of The Times:
Sir,—I feel that I ought to write you,
that reading your editorials on current
topics of the day as well as on the various subjects connected with the general
welfare of our country, has certainly
been of great benefit to me. The thought
has been made prominent that all questions have two sides. In common with has been made prominent that all ques-tions have two sides. In common with many others I had no little prejudice against moneyed men and moneyed in-stitutions, and for the gold standard thought it a kind of trick for moneyed men to keep the reins in hand. It has been an education to be shown the men to keep the reins in hand. It has been an education to be shown the bright side of corporations and trusts, for if they do right they have a bright side. This prejudice which so blinds the eye against moneyed men is as foolish as it is wrong. While corporations in many instances have done wrong, and may be doing wrong to-day, yet in so many ways have they been of incalculable value and aid to our business volume, as well as to the poor in giving them employment. In the war business, both in our late conflict with Spain and in the present light with the Filipinos, as well as in the war now waging beas well as in the war now waging be-tween Great Britain and the Transvaal

your editorials have broadened my view of things, and helped me to look with

a dispassionate eye.

ligious subjects you have said many good and true things. I am glad you have

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver IIs.

secret of Beauty

shealth. The secret ofhealth he power to digest and assim late a proper quanity of food This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

PRICES.

GREATEST JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

THE Most Tempting Bargain Feast ever spread before our Patrons; neither cost nor loss nor quality has been considered to rid our shelves of all surplus winter goods. This is a genuine Cui-Price Sale Every Dollar's worth of clothing sold at Immense Reductions.

IT'S A GENUINE FEAST OF BARGAINS THAT WE INVITE YOU TO.

Men's Good Quality Heavy-weight Winter Suits. Regular Price \$2.50

Men's Good Quality All Wool Business Suits. Assorted Colors, Regular Price, \$5.50. Cet Price \$3.50 Men's Fine Quality All Wool Business

Suits in Cassimeres and Cheviots. Regular Price S7.50, \$4.50 Men's Fine Quality All Wool Dress Suits in Nice Cassimeres and Worsteds,

Regular Price \$8.50. \$5.25 Cut Price Sale

Men's Fine Quality Dress Suits, Strictly All Wool. Well made and Trimmed. They are the Finest Worsted. Regu-

Men's Fine Quality All Wool, Pure Worsted Suits, Ihey are the Genuine Boys' \$5.00 Suits, Cut Price...\$3.25 Imported Fabrics, and are Swell in Make and Irm. Regular Price \$15.00. Cut Price \$9.00

MEN'S PANTS.

Men's St.50 Pants, Cut Price ... \$1.00 Men's Fine Quality All Wool Bress Suits, the Eest Bargains ever Offered in Men's \$2.00 Pants, Cut Price...\$1.35 \$6.50 Men's \$3.00 Pants, Cut Price....\$2.15 Men's \$3.50 Pants, Cut Price....\$2.40

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Boys' \$1.50 Suits, Cut Price \$1.00 lar Price S12.50, Cut \$7.75 Boys' \$1.50 Suits, Cut Price...\$1.00 Price Sale......... \$7.75 Boys' \$2.50 Suits, Cut Price...\$1.75 Boys' \$3.50 Suits, Cut Price \$2.25

HATS.

Men's SI.50 Hats, Cut Price \$1.00 Men's \$2.00 Hats, Cut Price \$1.25

SPECIALS.

Wosled and Cassimere. Well-made. Men's \$2.50 Pants, Cut Price...\$1.75 Men's Solid Red Half-hose, Fast Color, Tomorrow only, Cut Price Per Pair......05

tar Elothing House

K. FISHER & SON, Proprietors.

out for your readers a clean out for your readers at clean path.

If you have limped at any point it has been a failure to advocate prohibition, but in your position doubtless you do not mean to be an apologist for drinking liquor or for drunkenness, but don't advocate prohibition as the best or only means to stop the drink curse. I have written these lines not to flatter The Times, but do so sincerely believing that you deserve to hear them. Journalism of the right stripe is a great blessing-to any community.

E. P. PARHAM.

Christie, Va., January 16th.

Christie, Va., January 16th.

Approves of Short Skirts.

Editor of The Times:

Sir,—The change that is being made in women's wearing apparel should meet with our heartlest approval. A few months ago when the women adopted the silly fashion of wearing on the streets. the silly fashion of wearing on the streets trailing skirts. I almost lost my faith in the progress of womanhood. The disgusting sight of a woman sweeping all manner of fifth from the streets and weighing down her body with unwieldy skirts made me feel that we were taking a backward step in civilization. For several years-previous we had been congratulating ourselves on the disappearance of the waspish waist caused by the deadly corset, one of the greatest foes to human health and happiness. The fact that women have discontinued the barbarous practice of boring holes in their ears should also be a source of congratulation; but what I wish to approve especially is the new style of abterviated skirt. I sincerely hope that it will be uniformly adopted in preference breviated skirt. I sincerely hope that it will be uniformly adopted in preference to the style which no one can see or think of without a rising sense of indignation. My faith in the future of wo-man grows apace. A pretty figure, a good hand, a shapely foot, are far more to be admired than a pretty face; but under the present favorable conditions the cultivation of one feature of beauty will surely develop the others. B F JOHNSON.

Richmond, Va., January 20, 1900.

Confederate Private and Ladies' Car.

on the subject of Confederate private and the ladies' car is so different from that described in a late copy of The Times that I must say a word. Fresh from the trenches around Vicks-burg, which were not lined with fuller's earth, and after a tramp across two-thirds of Mississippi, in company with several others, on July 27, 1863, I boarded the train at Demopolis, Ala., en route for Selma. The car which we entered was as good as any in the train. I think there were ladies in it, but that was third selections.

ty-six years ago. We were standing for ward on the little one-horse steam-boat that piled between Selma and Montgomery when the double-fisted mate approached us and in no gentle tone said, "Go below!" We, as the Rappahannock Academy boys used to say, merely "looked down his throat, when realizing that "discretion was the better part of valor." he added, "or on the upper deck." We obeyed, as that was the very place we wanted to get. This was the only time an official ever "sassed" me on transportation lines. On that trip from Alabama to Virginia, we took the first train ward on the little one horse steam-boa bama to Virginia, we took the first train that was going our way, whether it was freight or passenger. We rode and slept for miles on the top of freight cars. We entered any passenger coach we pleased and were never interfered with, I re-member distinctly that I traveled in a passenger coach from Knoxville to Lynchburg, and thence to Charlottesville. On what is now the Chesapeake and Ohio, I rode in the same coach with those fellows with stars on their collars and ladies also. A V. M. I. cadet asked me if I preferred to be in the ranks, plainly intimating that a gentleman of my intelltimating that a gentleman of my intell igence should hold a commission.

Returning to Demopolis, I rode in pas-senger coaches as I could catch them. In October of '63 I returned to Virginia on transfer and was obliged to go by way of Augusta, Ga., and Wilmington, way of Augusta, Ga., and winnington,
N. C., coming through Petersourg to
Richmond, always in the coach of my selection with no one to say me nay, I
was not in rags, but not particularly
well-dressed. I will add we never made a
connection. ROB'T A. MARSHALL.
Delaplane, Va., Jan. 18th.

Mischievous Bills.

Doyou know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malarizonstipation, torpid liver, pile: jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Mischievous Bills.

Every legislature does probably more good work in killing had bills than in passing good ones. There are always people who have some humane and binevolent object in mind, but who have not studied much the principles of government, and who think that, if they have a good end in view, any method which they adopt to accomplish the end must be warthy, must be whitened over by the purity of the object. The first thing they think of as an agency to use is the State, which should not be loaded with the duty if it can be otherwise accomplished, and which, with many schemes, should not

be employed at all. The socialistic bills, and bills which, if enacted into iaw would be well-nigh a death-blow to liberty in Virginia, which are pressed enthusiastically by well-meaning visionaries and fanatics, are enough to make every patrlot shudder.-Hanover Herald.

Editor of The Times:

Sir.—In this age of progress, Richmond is stepping rapidly to the front in manufactories and manufacturing interests, as evidenced by the splendid showing of the past year, and if not now suffering from the want of skilled labor, it will be from the want of skilled labor, it will be in the very near future. Already we find on visiting our workshops that most of the superintendents and foremen, if not full graduates, have at least received instruction in some of the best technical schools of the North or of Europe; this, of course, now is a necessity, for our manufacturers are connecting with the BABE SAVED BY A BLANKET of course, now is a necessity, for our manufacturers are competing with the manufacturers are competing with the world, and therefore must have the best technical knowledge to enable them to do so. It is conceded by many, who have had experience in our shops, that for quickness and natural ability, our young men of the South, particiarly of Virginia, have not their superiors, if they have their equals. The only thing they return to make them preferable in every position, is technical knowledge. Now. position, is technical knowledge, position, is technical knowledge, Now, where are they to get this technical knowledge? Most of them are "breadwinners," on whom mothers, sisters and often families depend, which makes it impossible for them to attend technical schools away from here, for the absolutely necessary technical knowledge that they require along with the practical. The Night School of Technology of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute is a place where this knowledge can be got-

place where this knowledge can be got-ten, at a very small cost, at night. This does not interfere with the day-work, and therefore does not stop the wages, and at the same time the practical and technical knowledge taught go hand in hand and assist each other. This present session the Institute has matriculated two hundred and eighty-two students, and has been compelled to turn away from sixty to seventy aspiring young men, for the want of room and the means of Editor of The Times:

Sir.—I hate to run counter to an old "Confed" in anything, but my experience Richmond is to become a manufacturing this chief. centre, this School of Technology must be fostered and bullt up, to meet the wants of this progressive age. PROGRESS.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Jan. 20.—Special.— Mr. Lleyd Sm.o., (f Georg town, and Miss Lorraine; Williamson, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Williamson, of this city, were to-night married at Grace-Epi-copal church by Rev. Clarence E. Ball.

Eczema! The Only Cure

Eczema is more than a skin disease, and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.

Eczema broke out on my daughter, and con tinued to spread until
her head was entirely
covered. She was treated
by several good doctors,
but graw worse, and the
dreadful disease spread
to her face. She was
taken to two celebrated
health springs, but received no benefit. Many
patent medicines were taken, but without a

patent medicines were taken, but without re-sult, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished her head be-gan to heal. A dozen bottles cured her com-pletely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of heir. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

H. T. Snors.

If. T. SHORE, 2704 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's

S.S.S. For Blood is the only cure and will reach the most

obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

FRESH GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

An Exciting Scene at a Brookly. Fire.

Surgeons Perform a Great Operation on an Old Man-An Embezzler Arrested-Three Babes

at a Birth.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20,-Special.-There was a most exciting scene at No. 13 Twenty-sixth street, Brocklyn, yesterday The house took fire, and Mrs. Vincenzo Palaquino, her baby, three months old, and her sister, were penned in on the top floor. Mrs. Palaquino was preparing to throw herself and her baby from a window when Walter Atkins arrived with

a blanket, and, calling for assistance, spread it out. With a cry the mother tossed her baby out into space, and it landed safely. Ifardly had the child been removed than the mother arrived in the blanket. She would have escaped injury had not her sister jumped immediately after her. Mrs. Palaquino was so badly injured that she was taken to the Methodist Episcopa

Triplets, two boys and a girl, were added to the family of Joseph Schwartz, a cloakmaker, yesterday, the three togeth-er weighing ten pounds and eight ounces. They were born in Gouverneur Hospi-tal, and the boys were named Orrin and after House Surgeon Wightman Frank, after House Surgeon Wightman and Dr. Teadly, who attended Mrs. Schwartz, and the girl Frances, in the matron's honor. The proud father wanted to embrace Dr. Wightman. All of the babies seem strong and healthy.

The more the people see of John B. McDonald, who is to build the underground relievant the lift.

ground railway, the better they like him. Yesterday he said that he would be ready next week to sign the contract, and that actual work would probably begin February 15th. He denies that Richard Croker, ex-Senator Gorman and others are his partners, and says that this is purely a business proposition, in which he would not be apt to call in the poli-ticians. Moreover, he denies that he has entered into any deal with the Carnegie Steel Company, which, like other steel companies, is anxious to sell the steel needed for the tunnel. Chief Engineer Parsons says that 65,04 tons of steel and 7,901 tons of cast iron will be required Leroy W. Secor, who is wanted in Mil-waukee on a charge of having embez-zled \$17,000 from the Goodrich Transportation Company, was arrested on Broadway yesterday. He was recognized in the crowd by an agent of the company, and afterwards arrested.

afterwards arrested.

Since the death of Edwin Booth there have been few or no performances of "Hamlet" in New York, and certainly no adequate production of the greatest of the Shakespeare plays. It is of interest, therefore, to learn that Mr. Frohman attends to the street of the Shakespeare plays. est, therefore, to learn that Mr. Fromman intends to revive "Hamlet" in Daly's Theatre late in April, with Mr. and Mrs. Sothern and Mr. Edward J. Morgan in the caste.

INTERESTING OPERATION.

INTERESTING OPERATION.

An interesting surgical operation was performed at Bellevue Hospital yesterday on Frederick Seelig, aged sixty-five years. He has been suffering from a cancerous growth in the assaphagus for several months. The throat passage finally became so contracted as to make it almost impossible to force year liquid foot. became so contracted as to make it almost impossible to force even liquid food into his stomach, and it was decided, after he had been a patient in Belleve for several weeks, to perform the operation of gastrotomy upon him.

After the patient had been rendered unconscious an incision was made in his abdomen and an aperture was cut through the stomach lights. The border of the

abdomen and an aperture was cut through the stomach liaing. The border of the hole was drawn through the aperature in the abdomen and a piece of quarter inch tubing, eight inches long, was stitch-ed to the aperture in the stomach lining. Then the stomach lining was permitted to settle back into its place and the aperture in the abdomen was stitched up and the patient was restored to con-

and the patient was restored to sciousness.

Mr. Seelig did not apparently suffer any ill effects from the operation, and at the regular dinner hour a glass funnel was inserted in the mouth of the tube and he was given a hearty meal of tipid milk, which was tasily and naturally diagested.